19-4777; Rev 3; 4/01

Precision, Low-Power, Low-Dropout, SOT23-3 Voltage References

General Description

The MAX6012/MAX6021/MAX6025/MAX6030/MAX6041/MAX6045/MAX6050 precision, low-dropout, micropower voltage references are available in miniature SOT23-3 surface-mount packages. They feature a proprietary curvature-correction circuit and laser-trimmed thin-film resistors that result in a low temperature coefficient of <15ppm/°C and initial accuracy of better than 0.2%. These devices are specified over the extended temperature range.

These series-mode voltage references draw only 27µA of quiescent supply current and can sink or source up to 500µA of load current. Unlike conventional shunt-mode (two-terminal) references that waste supply current and require an external resistor, devices in the MAX6012 family offer a supply current that's virtually independent of supply voltage (with only a 0.8µA/V variation with supply voltage) and do not require an external resistor. Additionally, these internally compensated devices do not require an external compensation capacitor and are stable with up to 2.2nF of load capacitance. Eliminating the external compensation capacitor saves valuable board area in space-critical applications. Their low dropout voltage and supply-independent, ultra-low supply current make these devices ideal for battery-operated, low-voltage systems.

Applications

Hand-Held Equipment

Data Acquisition Systems

Industrial and Process-Control Systems

Battery-Operated Equipment

Hard-Disk Drives

Selector Guide

PART	OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V)	INPUT VOLTAGE (V)
MAX6012	1.247	2.5 to 12.6
MAX6021	2.048	2.5 to 12.6
MAX6025	2.500	(V_{OUT} + 200mV) to 12.6
MAX6030	3.000	(V_{OUT} + 200mV) to 12.6
MAX6041	4.096	(V_{OUT} + 200mV) to 12.6
MAX6045	4.500	(V_{OUT} + 200mV) to 12.6
MAX6050	5.000	(V_{OUT} + 200mV) to 12.6

Pin Configuration appears at end of data sheet.

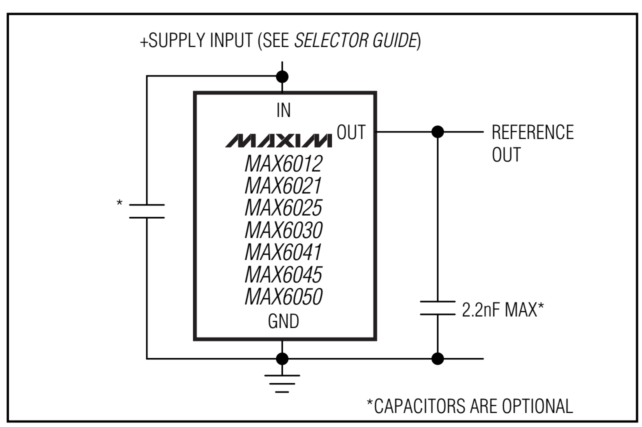
Features

- ♦ 0.2% (max) Initial Accuracy
- ♦ 15ppm/°C (max) Temperature Coefficient
- ♦ 35µA (max) Quiescent Supply Current
- ♦ 0.8µA/V Supply Current Variation with V_{IN}
- ♦ ±500µA Output Source and Sink Current
- ♦ 100mV Dropout at 500µA Load Current
- ♦ 0.12µV/µA Load Regulation
- ♦ 8µV/V Line Regulation
- ♦ Stable with C_{LOAD} = 0 to 2.2nF

Ordering Information

PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE	TOP MARK
MAX6012AEUR-T	-40°C to +85°C	3 SOT23-3	FZAP
MAX6012BEUR-T	-40°C to +85°C	3 SOT23-3	FZDA
MAX6021AEUR-T	-40°C to +85°C	3 SOT23-3	FZAU
MAX6021BEUR-T	-40°C to +85°C	3 SOT23-3	FZDF
MAX6025AEUR-T	-40°C to +85°C	3 SOT23-3	FZAQ
MAX6025BEUR-T	-40°C to +85°C	3 SOT23-3	FZDB
MAX6030AEUR-T	-40°C to +85°C	3 SOT23-3	FZDW
MAX6030BEUR-T	-40°C to +85°C	3 SOT23-3	FZDX
MAX6041AEUR-T	-40°C to +85°C	3 SOT23-3	FZAR
MAX6041BEUR-T	-40°C to +85°C	3 SOT23-3	FZDC
MAX6045AEUR-T	-40°C to +85°C	3 SOT23-3	FZAS
MAX6045BEUR-T	-40°C to +85°C	3 SOT23-3	FZDD
MAX6050AEUR-T	-40°C to +85°C	3 SOT23-3	FZAT
MAX6050BEUR-T	-40°C to +85°C	3 SOT23-3	FZDE

Typical Operating Circuit



Precision, Low-Power, Low-Dropout, SOT23-3 Voltage References

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Voltages Referenced to GND)
IN ....-0.3V to +13.5V
OUT ....-0.3V to (V_{IN} + 0.3V)
Output Short Circuit to GND or IN (V_{IN} < 6V) ....Continuous
Output Short Circuit to GND or IN (V_{IN} ≥ 6V) 60s

Continuous Power Dissipation (T_A = +70°C)
3-Pin SOT23-3 (derate 4.0mW/°C above +70°C) 320mW
Operating Temperature Range ....-40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range ....-65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s) ....+300°C

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6012

(V_{IN} = +5V, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
OUTPUT							
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	T_A = +25°C	MAX6012A	1.243	1.247	1.251	V
				-0.32		0.32	%
			MAX6012B	1.241	1.247	1.253	V
				-0.48		0.48	%
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Note 2)	V_{OUT}	T_A = 0°C to +70°C	MAX6012A		6	15	ppm/°C
		T_A = -40°C to +85°C			6	20	
		T_A = 0°C to +70°C	MAX6012B		6	25	
		T_A = -40°C to +85°C			6	30	
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	2.5V ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 12.6V			8	80	µV/V
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	Sourcing: 0 ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 500µA			0.12	0.50	µV/µA
		Sinking: -500µA ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 0			0.15	0.60	
OUT Short-Circuit Current	I_{SC}	Short to GND			4		mA
		Short to IN			4		
Temperature Hysteresis (Note 3)					130		ppm
Long-Term Stability	ΔV_{OUT}/time	1000hr at T_A = +25°C			50		ppm/1000hr
DYNAMIC							
Noise Voltage	e_{OUT}	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz			12		µVp-p
		f = 10Hz to 10kHz			65		$µV_{RMS}$
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	V_{IN} = 5V ±100mV, f = 120Hz			86		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t_R	To V_{OUT} = 0.1% of final value, C_{OUT} = 50pF			30		µs
Capacitive-Load Stability Range	C_{OUT}	Note 4		0		2.2	nF
INPUT							
Supply Voltage Range	V_{IN}	Guaranteed by line-regulation test		2.5		12.6	V
Quiescent Supply Current	I_{IN}				27	35	µA
Change in Supply Current	I_{IN}/V_{IN}	2.5V ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 12.6V			0.8	2.0	µA/V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6021

(V_{IN} = +5V, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
OUTPUT							
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	T_A = +25°C	MAX6021A	2.043	2.048	2.053	V
				-0.24		0.24	%
			MAX6021B	2.040	2.048	2.056	V
				-0.39		0.39	%
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Note 2)	V_{OUT}	T_A = 0°C to +70°C	MAX6021A		6	15	ppm/°C
		T_A = -40°C to +85°C			6	20	
		T_A = 0°C to +70°C	MAX6021B		6	25	
		T_A = -40°C to +85°C			6	30	
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	2.5V ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 12.6V			10	100	µV/V
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	Sourcing: 0 ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 500µA			0.12	0.55	µV/µA
		Sinking: -500µA ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 0			0.18	0.70	
OUT Short-Circuit Current	I_{SC}	Short to GND			4		mA
		Short to IN			4		
Temperature Hysteresis (Note 3)					130		ppm
Long-Term Stability	ΔV_{OUT}/time	1000hr at T_A = +25°C			50		ppm/1000hr
DYNAMIC							
Noise Voltage	e_{OUT}	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz			35		µVp-p
		f = 10Hz to 10kHz			105		$µV_{RMS}$
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	V_{IN} = 5V ±100mV, f = 120Hz			84		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t_R	To V_{OUT} = 0.1% of final value, C_{OUT} = 50pF			70		µs
Capacitive-Load Stability Range	C_{OUT}	Note 4		0		2.2	nF
INPUT							
Supply Voltage Range	V_{IN}	Guaranteed by line-regulation test		2.5		12.6	V
Quiescent Supply Current	I_{IN}				27	35	µA
Change in Supply Current	I_{IN}/V_{IN}	2.5V ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 12.6V			0.8	2.0	µA/V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6025

(V_{IN} = +5V, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
OUTPUT							
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	T_A = +25°C	MAX6025A	2.495	2.500	2.505	V
				-0.20		0.20	%
			MAX6025B	2.490	2.500	2.510	V
				-0.40		0.40	%
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Note 2)	V_{OUT}	T_A = 0°C to +70°C	MAX6025A		6	15	ppm/°C
		T_A = -40°C to +85°C			6	20	
		T_A = 0°C to +70°C	MAX6025B		6	25	
		T_A = -40°C to +85°C			6	30	
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 12.6V			15	140	µV/V
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	Sourcing: 0 ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 500µA			0.14	0.60	µV/µA
		Sinking: -500µA ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 0			0.18	0.80	
Dropout Voltage (Note 5)	V_{IN} - V_{OUT}	I_{OUT} = 500µA			100	200	mV
OUT Short-Circuit Current	I_{SC}	Short to GND			4		mA
		Short to IN			4		
Temperature Hysteresis (Note 3)	ΔV_{OUT}/time				130		ppm
Long-Term Stability	ΔV_{OUT}/time	1000hr at T_A = +25°C			50		ppm/1000hr
DYNAMIC							
Noise Voltage	e_{OUT}	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz			50		µVp-p
		f = 10Hz to 10kHz			125		$µV_{RMS}$
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	V_{IN} = 5V ±100mV, f = 120Hz			82		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t_R	To V_{OUT} = 0.1% of final value, C_{OUT} = 50pF			85		µs
Capacitive-Load Stability Range	C_{OUT}	Note 4		0		2.2	nF
INPUT							
Supply Voltage Range	V_{IN}	Guaranteed by line-regulation test		V_{OUT} + 0.2		12.6	V
Quiescent Supply Current	I_{IN}				27	35	µA
Change in Supply Current	I_{IN}/V_{IN}	(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 12.6V			0.8	2.0	µA/V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6030

(V_{IN} = +5V, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
OUTPUT							
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	T_A = +25°C	MAX6030A	2.994	3.000	3.006	V
				-0.20		0.20	%
			MAX6030B	2.988	3.000	3.012	V
				-0.40		0.40	%
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Note 2)	V_{OUT}	T_A = 0°C to +70°C	MAX6030A		6	15	ppm/°C
		T_A = -40°C to +85°C			6	20	
		T_A = 0°C to +70°C	MAX6030B		6	25	
		T_A = -40°C to +85°C			6	30	
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	(V_{OUT}) +0.2V) ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 12.6V			20	150	µV/V
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	Sourcing: 0 ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 500µA			0.14	0.60	µV/µA
		Sinking: -500µA ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 0			0.18	0.80	
Dropout Voltage (Note 5)	V_{IN} - V_{OUT}	I_{OUT} = 500µA			100	200	mV
OUT Short-Circuit Current	I_{SC}	Short to GND			4		mA
		Short to IN			4		
Temperature Hysteresis (Note 3)					130		ppm
Long-Term Stability	ΔV_{OUT}/time	1000hr at T_A = +25°C			50		ppm/1000hr
DYNAMIC							
Noise Voltage	e_{OUT}	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz			65		µVp-p
		f = 10Hz to 10kHz			150		μV_{RMS}
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	V_{IN} = 5V ±100mV, f = 120Hz			80		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t_R	To V_{OUT} = 0.1% of final value, C_{OUT} = 50pF			100		µs
Capacitive-Load Stability Range	C_{OUT}	Note 4		0		2.2	nF
INPUT							
Supply Voltage Range	V_{IN}	Guaranteed by line-regulation test		V_{OUT} + 0.2		12.6	V
Quiescent Supply Current	I_{IN}				27	35	µA
Change in Supply Current	I_{IN}/V_{IN}	(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 12.6V			0.8	2.0	µA/V

Precision, Low-Power, Low-Dropout, SOT23-3 Voltage References

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6041

(V_{IN} = +5V, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
OUTPUT							
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	T_A = +25°C	MAX6041A	4.088	4.096	4.104	V
				-0.20		0.20	%
			MAX6041B	4.080	4.096	4.112	V
				-0.39		0.39	%
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Note 2)	V_{OUT}	T_A = 0°C to +70°C	MAX6041A		6	15	ppm/°C
		T_A = -40°C to +85°C			6	20	
		T_A = 0°C to +70°C	MAX6041B		6	25	
		T_A = -40°C to +85°C			6	30	
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 12.6V			25	160	µV/V
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	Sourcing: 0 ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 500µA			0.15	0.70	µV/µA
		Sinking: -500µA ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 0			0.20	0.90	
Dropout Voltage (Note 5)	V_{IN} - V_{OUT}	I_{OUT} = 500µA			100	200	mV
OUT Short-Circuit Current	I_{SC}	Short to GND			4		mA
		Short to IN			4		
Temperature Hysteresis (Note 3)	ΔV_{OUT}/time	1000hr at T_A = +25°C			130		ppm
Long-Term Stability	ΔV_{OUT}/time	1000hr at T_A = +25°C			50		ppm/1000hr
DYNAMIC							
Noise Voltage	e_{OUT}	f = 0.1 Hz to 10Hz			100		µVp-p
		f = 10Hz to 10kHz			200		$µV_{RMS}$
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	V_{IN} = 5V ± 100mV, f = 120Hz			77		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t_R	To V_{OUT} = 0.1% of final value, C_{OUT} = 50pF			160		µs
Capacitive-Load Stability Range	C_{OUT}	Note 4		0		2.2	nF
INPUT							
Supply Voltage Range	V_{IN}	Guaranteed by line-regulation test		V_{OUT} + 0.2		12.6	V
Quiescent Supply Current	I_{IN}				27	35	µA
Change in Supply Current	I_{IN}/V_{IN}	(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 12.6V			0.8	2.0	µA/V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6045

(V_{IN} = +5V, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
OUTPUT							
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	T_A = +25°C	MAX6045A	4.491	4.500	4.509	V
				-0.20		0.20	%
			MAX6045B	4.482	4.500	4.518	V
				-0.40		0.40	%
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Note 2)	V_{OUT}	T_A = 0°C to +70°C	MAX6045A		6	15	ppm/°C
		T_A = -40°C to +85°C			6	20	
		T_A = 0°C to +70°C	MAX6045B		6	25	
		T_A = -40°C to +85°C			6	30	
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 12.6V			25	160	µV/V
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	Sourcing: 0 ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 500µA			0.16	0.80	µV/µA
		Sinking: -500µA ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 0			0.22	1.00	
Dropout Voltage (Note 5)	V_{IN} - V_{OUT}	I_{OUT} = 500µA			100	200	mV
OUT Short-Circuit Current	I_{SC}	Short to GND			4		mA
		Short to IN			4		
Temperature Hysteresis (Note 3)	ΔV_{OUT}/time				130		ppm
Long-Term Stability	ΔV_{OUT}/time	1000hr at T_A = +25°C			50		ppm/1000hr
DYNAMIC							
Noise Voltage	e_{OUT}	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz			110		µVp-p
		f = 10Hz to 10kHz			215		$µV_{RMS}$
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	V_{IN} = 5V ±100mV, f = 120Hz			76		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t_R	To V_{OUT} = 0.1% of final value, C_{OUT} = 50pF			180		µs
Capacitive-Load Stability Range	C_{OUT}	Note 4		0		2.2	nF
INPUT							
Supply Voltage Range	V_{IN}	Guaranteed by line-regulation test		V_{OUT} + 0.2		12.6	V
Quiescent Supply Current	I_{IN}				27	35	µA
Change in Supply Current	I_{IN}/V_{IN}	(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 12.6V			0.8	2.0	µA/V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6050

(V_{IN} = +5.5V, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.) (Note 1)

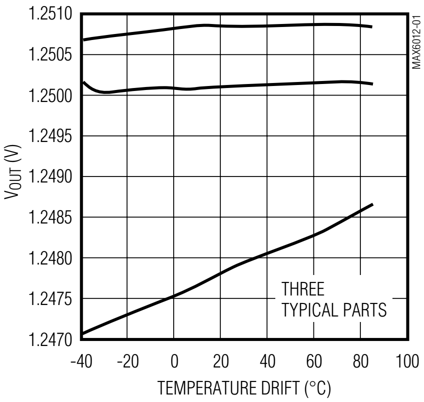
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
OUTPUT							
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	T_A = +25°C	MAX6050A	4.990	5.000	5.010	V
				-0.20		0.20	%
			MAX6050B	4.980	5.000	5.020	V
				-0.40		0.40	%
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Note 2)	TCV_{OUT}	T_A = 0°C to +70°C	MAX6050A		6	15	ppm/°C
		T_A = -40°C to +85°C			6	20	
		T_A = 0°C to +70°C	MAX6050B		6	25	
		T_A = -40°C to +85°C			6	30	
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta VIN$	(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 12.6V			25	160	µV/V
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	Sourcing: 0 ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 500µA			0.17	0.85	µV/µA
		Sinking: -500µA ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 0			0.24	1.10	
Dropout Voltage (Note 5)	V_{IN} - V_{OUT}	I_{OUT} = 500µA			100	200	mV
OUT Short-Circuit Current	I_{SC}	Short to GND			4		mA
		Short to IN			4		
Temperature Hysteresis (Note 3)					130		ppm
Long-Term Stability	ΔV_{OUT}/time	1000hr at T_A = +25°C			50		ppm/1000hr
DYNAMIC							
Noise Voltage	e_{OUT}	f = 0.1 Hz to 10Hz			120		µVp-p
		f =10Hz to 10kHz			240		μV_{RMS}
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	V_{IN} = 5V ±100mV, f = 120Hz			72		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t_R	To V_{OUT} = 0.1% of final value, C_{OUT} = 50pF			220		µs
Capacitive-Load Stability Range	C_{OUT}	Note 4		0		2.2	nF
INPUT							
Supply Voltage Range	V_{IN}	Guaranteed by line-regulation test		V_{OUT} + 0.2		12.6	V
Quiescent Supply Current	I_{IN}				27	35	µA
Change in Supply Current	I_{IN}/V_{IN}	(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 12.6V			0.8	2.0	µA/V

Note 1: All devices are 100% production tested at T_A = +25°C and are guaranteed by design for T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, as specified.
Note 2: Temperature Coefficient is measured by the "box" method, i.e., the maximum ΔV_{OUT} is divided by the maximum Δt.
Note 3: Temperature Hysteresis is defined as the change in +25°C output voltage before and after cycling the device from T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}.
Note 4: Not production tested. Guaranteed by design.
Note 5: Dropout voltage is the minimum input voltage at which V_{OUT} changes ≤0.2% from V_{OUT} at V_{IN} = 5.0V (V_{IN} = 5.5V for MAX6050).

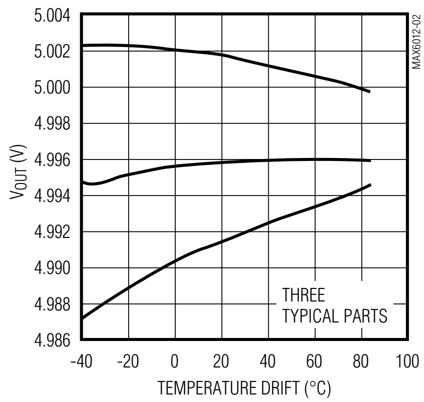
Typical Operating Characteristics

(V_{IN} = +5V for MAX6012/21/25/30/41/45, V_{IN} = +5.5V for MAX6050; I_{OUT} = 0; T_A = +25°C; unless otherwise noted.) (Note 6)

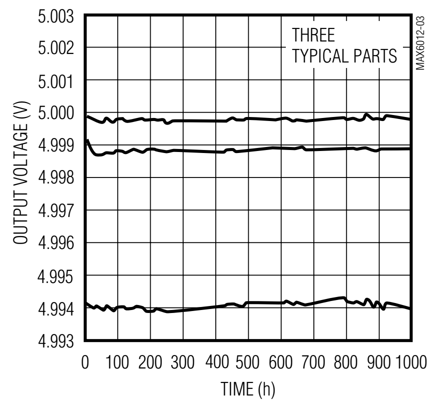
MAX6012 OUTPUT VOLTAGE TEMPERATURE DRIFT



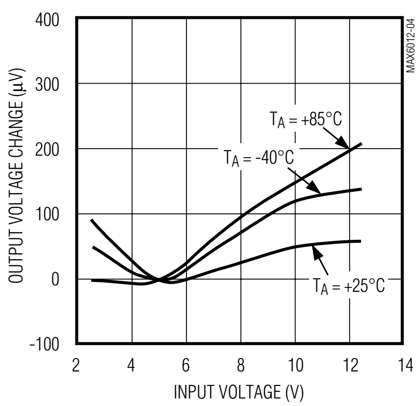
MAX6050 OUTPUT VOLTAGE TEMPERATURE DRIFT



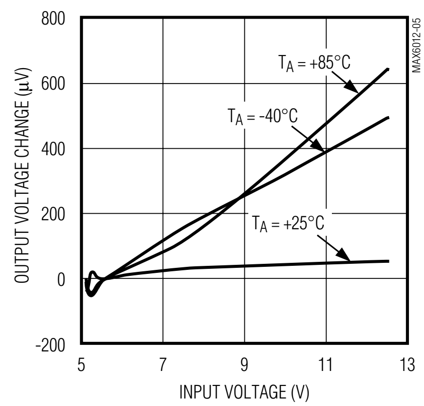
MAX6050 LONG-TERM DRIFT



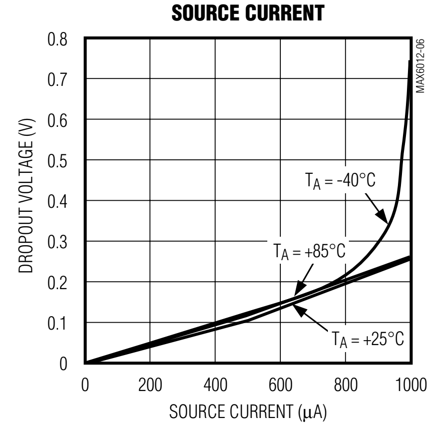
MAX6012 LINE REGULATION



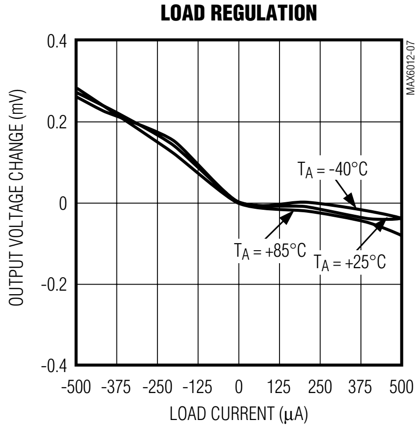
MAX6050 LINE REGULATION



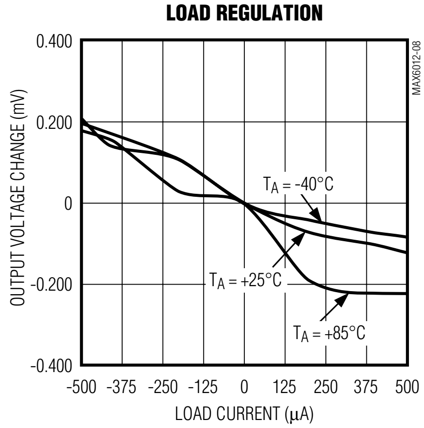
MAX6025/MAX6030 DROPOUT VOLTAGE vs. SOURCE CURRENT



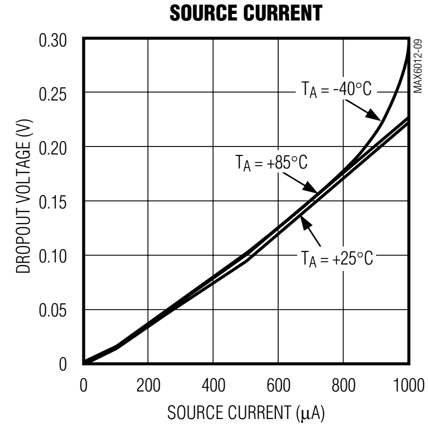
MAX6012 LOAD REGULATION



MAX6050 LOAD REGULATION



MAX6041/MAX6045/MAX6050 DROPOUT VOLTAGE vs. SOURCE CURRENT

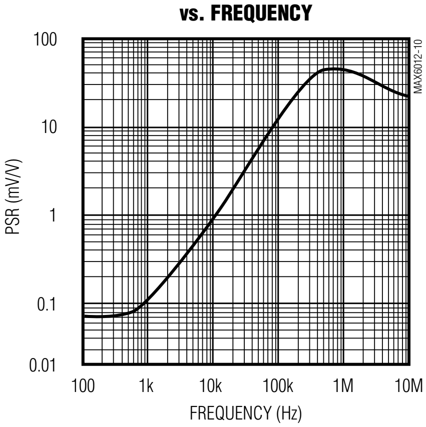


Precision, Low-Power, Low-Dropout, SOT23-3 Voltage References

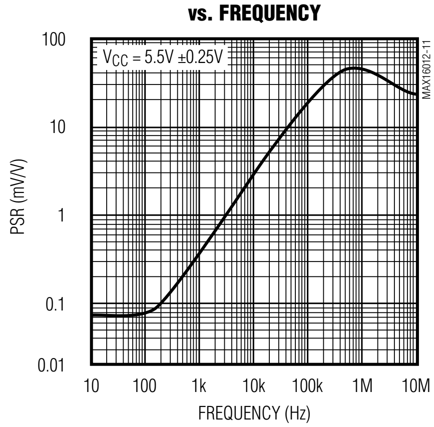
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(V_{IN} = +5V for MAX6012/21/25/30/41/45, V_{IN} = +5.5V for MAX6050; I_{OUT} = 0; T_A = +25°C; unless otherwise noted.) (Note 6)

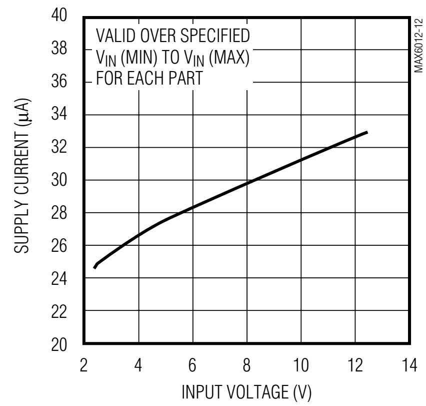
MAX6012
POWER-SUPPLY REJECTION
vs. FREQUENCY



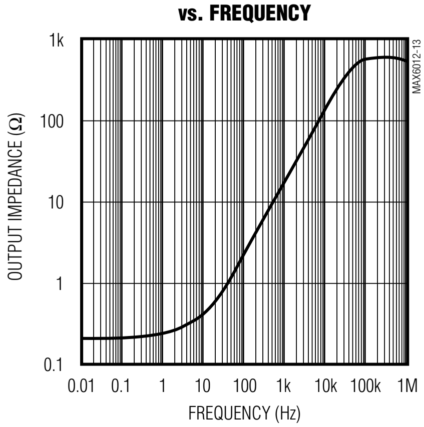
MAX6050
POWER-SUPPLY REJECTION
vs. FREQUENCY



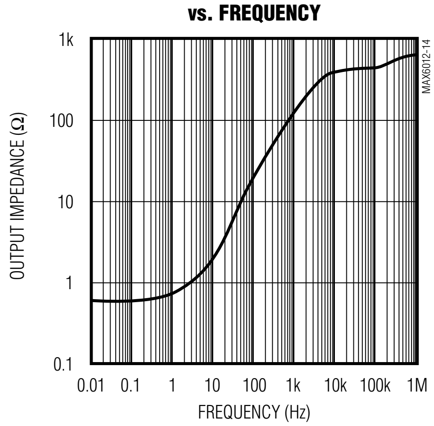
SUPPLY CURRENT
vs. INPUT VOLTAGE



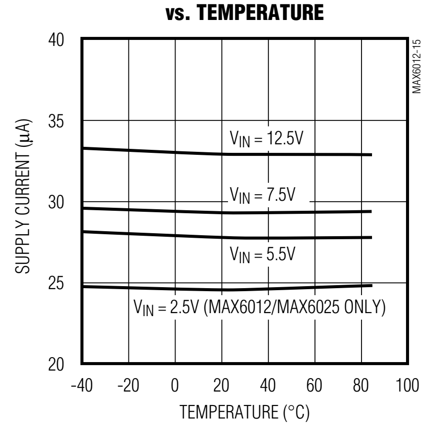
MAX6012
OUTPUT IMPEDANCE
vs. FREQUENCY



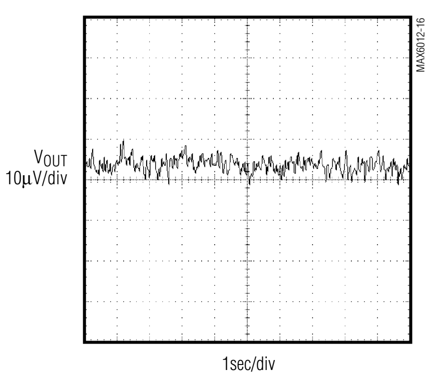
MAX6050
OUTPUT IMPEDANCE
vs. FREQUENCY



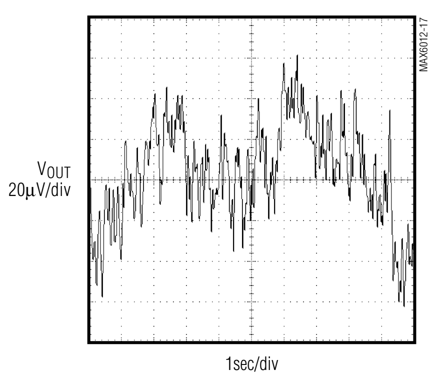
SUPPLY CURRENT
vs. TEMPERATURE



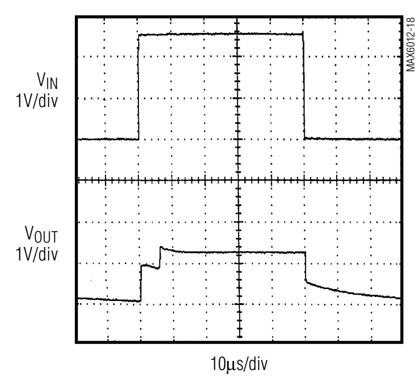
MAX6012
0.1Hz TO 10Hz OUTPUT NOISE



MAX6050
0.1Hz TO 10Hz OUTPUT NOISE



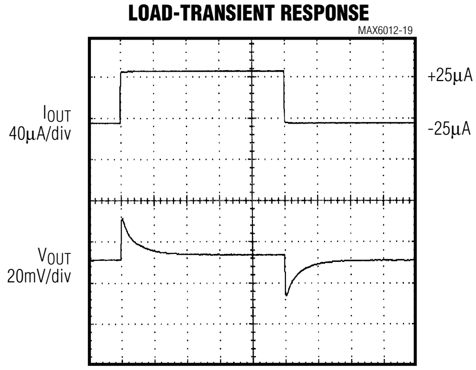
MAX6012
TURN-ON TRANSIENT



Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

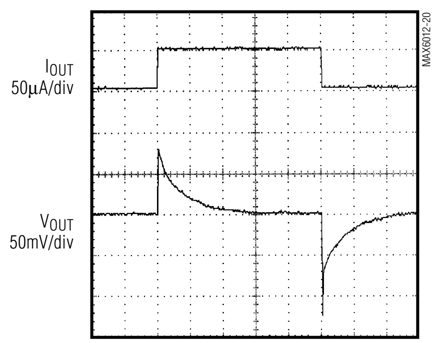
(V_{IN} = +5V for MAX6012/21/25/30/41/45, V_{IN} = +5.5V for MAX6050; I_{OUT} = 0; T_A = +25°C; unless otherwise noted.) (Note 6)

MAX6012
LOAD-TRANSIENT RESPONSE



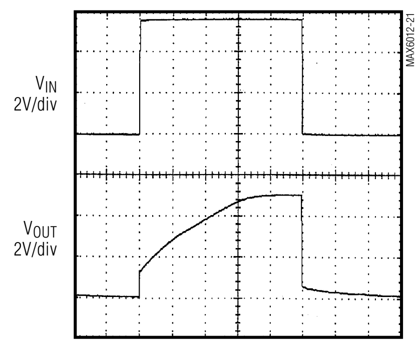
10µs/div
I_{OUT} = ±25µA, AC-COUPLED

MAX6050
LOAD-TRANSIENT RESPONSE



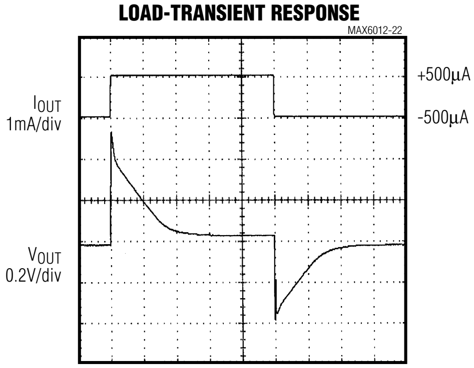
20µs/div
V_{IN} = 5.5V, I_{OUT} = ±25µA, AC-COUPLED

MAX6050
TURN-ON TRANSIENT



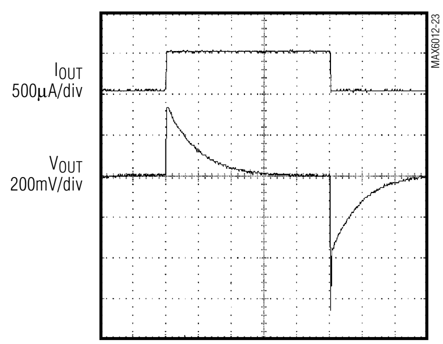
10µs/div

MAX6012
LOAD-TRANSIENT RESPONSE



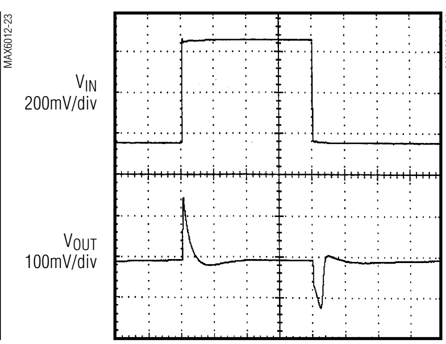
10µs/div
I_{OUT} = ±500µA, AC-COUPLED

MAX6050
LOAD-TRANSIENT RESPONSE



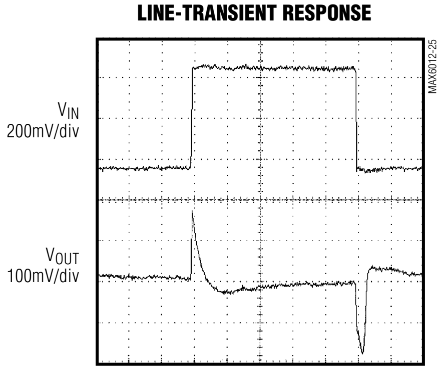
20µs/div
V_{IN} = 5.5V, I_{OUT} = ±500µA, AC-COUPLED

MAX6012
LINE-TRANSIENT RESPONSE



2.5µs/div
V_{IN} = 5V ±0.25V, AC-COUPLED

MAX6050
LINE-TRANSIENT RESPONSE



2µs/div
V_{IN} = 5.5V ±0.25V, AC-COUPLED

Note 6: Many of the *Typical Operating Characteristics* of the MAX6012 family are extremely similar. The extremes of these characteristics are found in the MAX6012 (1.2V output) and the MAX6050 (5.0V output). The *Typical Operating Characteristics* of the remainder of the MAX6012 family typically lie between these two extremes and can be estimated based on their output voltage.

Pin Description

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	IN	Supply Voltage Input
2	OUT	Reference Voltage Output
3	GND	Ground

Detailed Description

The MAX6012/MAX6021/MAX6025/MAX6030/MAX6041/MAX6045/MAX6050 precision bandgap references use a proprietary curvature-correction circuit and laser-trimmed thin-film resistors, resulting in a low temperature coefficient of <20ppm/°C and initial accuracy of better than 0.2%. These devices can sink and source up to 500µA with <200mV of dropout voltage, making them attractive for use in low-voltage applications.

Applications Information

Output/Load Capacitance

Devices in this family do not require an output capacitance for frequency stability. They are stable for capacitive loads from 0 to 2.2nF. However, in applications where the load or the supply can experience step changes, an output capacitor will reduce the amount of overshoot (or undershoot) and assist the circuit's transient response. Many applications do not need an external capacitor, and this family can offer a significant advantage in these applications when board space is critical.

Supply Current

The quiescent supply current of these series-mode references is a maximum of 35µA and is virtually independent of the supply voltage, with only a 0.8µA/V variation with supply voltage. Unlike series references, shunt-mode references operate with a series resistor connected to the power supply. The quiescent current of a shunt-mode reference is thus a function of the input voltage. Additionally, shunt-mode references have to be biased at the maximum expected load current, even if the load current is not present all the time. The load current is drawn from the input voltage only when required, so supply current is not wasted and efficiency is maximized at all input voltages. This improved efficiency can help reduce power dissipation and extend battery life.

When the supply voltage is below the minimum specified input voltage (as during turn-on), the devices can draw up to 200µA beyond the nominal supply current. The input voltage source must be capable of providing this current to ensure reliable turn-on.

Output Voltage Hysteresis

Output voltage hysteresis is the change in the output voltage at T_A = +25°C before and after the device is cycled over its entire operating temperature range. Hysteresis is caused by differential package stress appearing across the bandgap core transistors. The typical temperature hysteresis value is 130ppm.

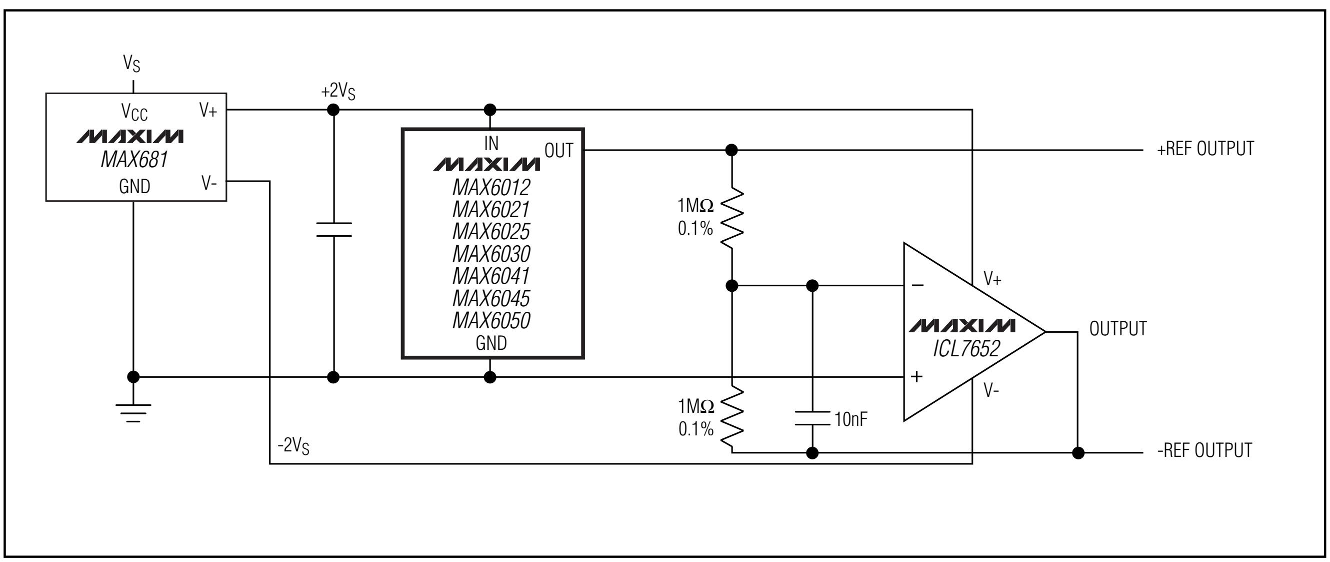


Figure 1. Positive and Negative References from Single +3V or +5V Supply

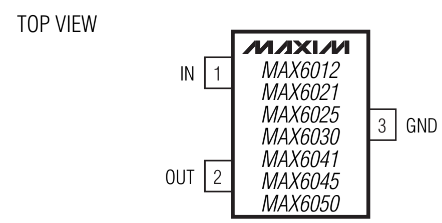
Turn-On Time

These devices typically turn on and settle to within 0.1% of their final value; 30µs to 220µs depending on the device. The turn-on time can increase up to 1.5ms with the device operating at the minimum dropout voltage and the maximum load.

Positive and Negative Low-Power Voltage Reference

Figure 1 shows a typical method for developing a bipolar reference. The circuit uses a MAX681 voltage doubler/inverter charge-pump converter to power an ICL7652, thus creating a positive as well as a negative reference voltage.

Pin Configuration



SOT23-3

Chip Information

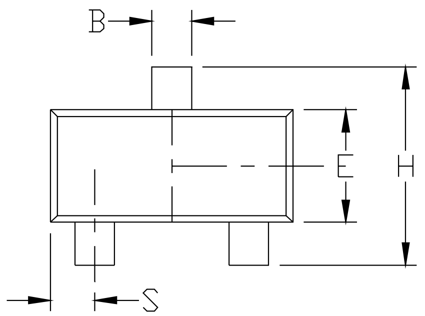
TRANSISTOR COUNT: 70

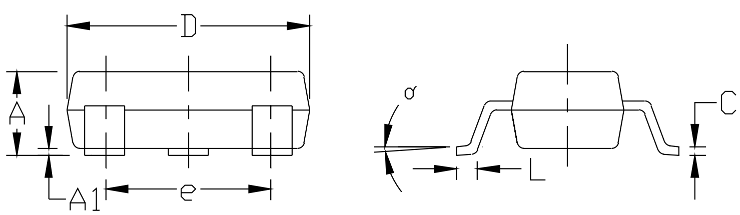
Package Information

SOTPO3L.EPS

NOTES:
1. D&E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
2. MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS NOT TO EXCEED .15mm (.006")
3. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER

	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.031	0.047	0.787	1.194
A1	0.001	0.005	0.025	0.127
B	0.014	0.022	0.356	0.559
C	0.0034	0.006	0.086	0.152
D	0.105	0.120	2.667	3.048
E	0.047	0.055	1.194	1.397
e	0.070	0.080	1.778	2.032
H	0.082	0.098	2.083	2.489
L	0.004	0.012	0.102	0.305
S	0.017	0.022	0.432	0.559
α	0°	8°	0°	8°





MAXIM
PROPRIETARY INFORMATION
TITLE: PACKAGE OUTLINE, SOT-23, 3L
APPROVAL | DOCUMENT CONTROL NO. 21-0051 | REV C | 1/1